Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. III.] WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1803. No. 768.

Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate, White and brown Soap, Mould and dip'd Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Platillas,
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
Plated Candlesticks,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

May 27.

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Venaue Store, the corner of King and Union streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Kerseys, Coatings, Halfthicks, Fearnaught, Blankets, Planes, Negro Cottons, Worsted and other Stockings, | Irish Linens, Calicoes, Threads, Chintzes, Bedticks, Oznaburgs, Sewing Silks, Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs, India Cottons, &c

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

June 1.

Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of *William Triplett*, of Round-Hill, deceased, are requested to bring them forward for adjustment and payment; and all those indebted to the estate, are respectfully called upon to make immediate payment to the Executors—it being their anxious wish to close all the accounts, and settle with the legatees as soon as possible.

CHARLES LITTLE, } *Ex'tors.*
GEO. TRIPLETT, }

March 1. d

HATS.

I have just received a few cases of English felt Hats, well assorted, and now for sale.

Wm. HODGSON.

May 9 d

For CHARLESTON,
(SOUTH-CAROLINA,)

The new, fast sailing Schooner
Young Lyon,
FIELDER LUCKETT, Master:

Will sail in all next week, has good accommodations for passengers. For passage only apply to the master on board, or to

DANIEL M'CLEAN.

May 26. d

For PHILADELPHIA,

The SLOOP
HILAND,
JOHN HAND, Master:

An excellent vessel, and will sail with all convenient speed. For Freight or Passage apply to the master on board, or to

DANL. M'CLEAN.

May 28. d

6000 bushels of Liverpool Salt for sale on board the Ship

HERO,

at Kirk's wharf. The said ship will take a freight for any port in Europe without the Streights.—Apply to the Master on board, or

Wm. HARTSHORNE.

N. B. The ship will carry 1800 bbls flour, or 250 hhds tobacco.

May 9. d

For Sale or Charter,

The Brig FOX,

one hundred and twenty tons burthen. For terms apply to the master on board, or to

LEWIS DEBLOIS.

Who has for sale,

About 30,000 feet inch and two inch plank, and a few barrels seed Potatoes.

May 23. d

For LIVERPOOL,

The fine, fast sailing (Philadelphia built)
Ship United States,
Captain O. P. FINLEY;

has nearly all her cargo ready to go on board, and will be dispatched in 7 days,

For Freight, of a few hundred barrels, or Passage (having elegant accommodations) apply to

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

N. B. This ship is intended as a regular trader to Liverpool, and is expected to return very early in the autumn.

May 26. d

THE SUBSCRIBER

Respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has lately opened a store in Prince, between Fairfax and Union streets, where he intends keeping a constant supply of

PAPER,

of all kinds. His being the manufacturer, enables him to sell on very low terms, either by wholesale or retail. He likewise has on hand, and intends keeping, a large assortment of

Cut Nails & Brads,

of all sizes. The whole of which he now offers for sale at a very low price, for cash, or a short credit to punctual men.

GEO. W. GIBBONS.

Gentlemen favoring him with their orders shall have immediate attention paid them.

☞ *The highest price given for clean Linen and Cotton* RAGS.

May 27.

Umbrellas.

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

HAVE just received one case of London finished Umbrellas.

May 10. d

JAMES WILSON

Has received by the ship William and John, capt. Woodhouse, from London,

SPRING GOODS,

which will be opened and for sale immediately at his warehouse.

Also—Brown Stout in casks of 6 doz. each.

May 5. d

HARDWARE, &c.

BY the United States, the subscriber has received an extensive assortment.

Also,

A variety of Tools, Looking Glasses, &c. manufactured in this country.

PHILIP WANTON.

5th mo. 9th d

HORSE SHOEING,

Agreeably to the *Veterinarian* Society,

By Thomas Fuller,

On Prospect Hill, near the 2d gate leading to Shuter's Hill House, the property of Benjamin Dulany.

ALSO,

All kind of Blacksmiths' work done immediately on application, on economical terms for *Cash*—(The order of the day.) Those that have riding horses may have them shod with broad Shoes, Spring Heels, proper for riding over pavement, and every kind of Shoes fit for the service that the Horse is to perform.—Shoes are made and ready to put on.

N. B. Common Shoes at 5*s.* the set; the best Hunters at 6*s.* the set; the *missive* must come with the Horse, that is to say, the money, in plain English, for all work done by THOMAS FULLER.

May 28. d6t.

Just Received,

And for Sale at the Subscriber's Store, in Union Street,

A parcel of excellent Jamaica

ORANGES & LIMES,

by the barrel. Whoever wishes to have the worth of their money will please to turn the corner.

ABEL WILLIS.

May 24. d

This Day Landing,

From on board the schooner May Flower, Carlo Mauran, master, and for sale by the subscriber,

20 hhds. Surinam Molasses of an excellent quality,
1 ton of Cordage,
200 tierces Stone Lime,
1 bale Russia Sheetings,
500 pieces Nankeens,
10 chests Young Hyson Tea,
20 bls. new Rum.

J. G. Ladd.

April 29. d

We want to purchase,

Five thousand bushels of CORN, for which Cash will be given, if delivered at Cameron Mills.

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

Who have received by the ship United States,

Two trunks Cotton Hosiery and to be sold on low terms by the package or dozen.

May 16. d

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES and HOSIERY FOR SALE.

A few packages of superfine broadcloths, Cassimeres and Hosiery, received by the ship United States, on terms highly advantageous to the purchasers.

Apply to Wm. HODGSON.

May 9. d

☞ *Printing in all its variety executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.*

R. GRAY

WILL be in New York during the Literary Fair to be held on the 20th June—orders for Books or other articles in their line of business left at R. & J. Gray's Book Store in King Street previous to the above date will be punctually executed.

May 16. d

JOSEPH RIDDLE and Co.
HAVE IMPORTED
SPRING GOODS,

In the William and John from London.

They expect an additional assortment by the ship United States from Liverpool.

May 5. d

Jonah Thompson and Son,
HAVE IMPORTED

In the ships William & John from London, and United States from Liverpool;

Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres, Cambrick, jaconet and book Muslins, silk Shawls, cotton Hosiery, Jeannets, Fustians, striped and clouded Nankeens, Corduroys, Velvetts and Thicksetts, Dimities, fancy Marseilles, Waistcoating, sewing Silks, Twist and Thread, &c. &c.

They are in daily expectation of their assortment of Hardware.

May 9. d

For Sale,

Philadelphia Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Three pipes old Lisbon Wine,
Pennsylvania and Swedish Bar Iron,
One pair Burr Mill Stones, 5 feet diameter,
One pair Cologne do. about 5 feet.

And at the Mill,

Shorts and Bran,
Ship Stuff,
Indian Meal,
Rye Meal,
Oats,
Plaster of Paris by the bushel.

William Hartshorne.

5th Mo. 20 d

RICHARD VEITCH & Co.
HAVE IMPORTED,

In the the ship William and John, from London,

A few cases Irish Linens, a large and handsome selection of Prints of the latest patterns; two trunks of elegantly assorted ribbons; 4-4, 9-8 and 6-4 plain and coloured cambric muslins, cotton velvet, dimities, striped cotton and cotton hosiery, with several other articles adapted to the season, which they offer for sale at their warehouse in King street, on the most reasonable terms for cash, or a short credit.

WILLIAM OXLEY,

Has received per the William and John, from London, and the United States, from Liverpool,

DRY GOODS,

Suitable for the season, which are now offered for Sale. at his Store in King-Street, upon terms agreeable to the purchasers.

May 11. d

Molasses, Almonds, &c.

Twenty hhds. retailing Molasses of a very superior quality,
Twenty frails fresh Almonds,
A quantity of loaf and lump Sugar in hhds. & bls.
Ten tierces fresh Rice, received per brig Celia, from N. York, and for sale by J. and T. VOWELL.

They have on hand,

24 hhds. St. Kitts Rum, 2d and 3d proof,
100 bls. Pork,
40 do. brown Sugar,
Muscatel and bloom Raisins,
50 tons Plaister,
A few quarter casks
London particular Madeira Wine.

May 25. eo2w

☞ SUBSCRIPTIONS

To the PORT FOLIO, *a literary Paper publiſhed in Philadelphia, are received by the Editor of this Paper. The terms are* Five Dollars *per annum, payable in advance.*

Public Sale.

To be Sold, on Thurſday the 2d of June next,

A valuable Water Lot,

Situated on the upper corner of Keith's wharf, 50 feet 4 inches front on the water and extending back about one hundred and twenty feet, to a fifty feet ſtreet called Gibbon ſtreet. This wharf has been lately logged and filled up, and now in complete repair.

Alſo,

Three Lots on Water ſtreet, between the dwelling houſes of Thomas Vowell and Samuel Harper; 77 feet front and extending back one hundred and twenty three feet five inches. On one of theſe lots there is erected a one ſtory frame houſe, twenty feet front and ſixteen feet back, with a kitchen, now in the occupancy of Mr. Myers at 15 pounds per ann. The whole in fee ſimple and the title indiſputable. Conditions to be made known at the ſale.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

☞ The ſale of this property has been poſtponed to the day abovementioned, in conſequence of the preſent unfavorable weather.

May 25.

Public Sale.

On Friday the 3d of June, will be ſold on the premiſes,

A two ſtory Frame Houſe on Cameron ſtreet, weſtward of the Church.

A one ſtory ditto on Alfred ſtreet, near the above—and

About 200 feet front of vacant Lots, on the above ſtreets, together with all the ground rents payable on the remainder of an acre of ground of which the above forms a part.

T. PATTEN, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALE.

On Friday next will be ſold, without Reſerve, at the Vendue Store, the following

VALUABLE FURNITURE,

4 Mahogany and common Bed Steads,
1 do. ſide Board,
1 do. Dining Table with ends,
1 do. Tea Table.
1 do. Book Caſe,
2 do Bureaus,
18 do. Chairs with cuſhings and covers,
1 do. Knife Caſe,
Looking Glaſſes,
1 Globe,
3 Feather Beds,
5 Matraſſes,
Bed and Window Curtains,
2 Elegant paintings of the Great Falls of Niagara,
1 Large Copper Kittle,
4 pair neat Andirons, Shovels and Tongs, Fenders, &c.
1 Wheat Fan, &c. &c.

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

May 30.

Public Vendue.

On Saturday, 4th June,

Will be ſold to the higheſt bidder, on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, the purchaſer giving approved negotiable notes,

The three ſtory

BRICK HOUSE & LOT,

In fee ſimple,

Situate upon the north ſide of Prince ſtreet, and eaſt ſide of Waſhington ſtreet, and bounded as followeth, viz.

"Beginning at the interſection of ſaid ſtreet, and running thence northwardly with Waſhington ſtreet and binding therewith 100 feet to a 10 feet alley, thence eaſtwardly with the line of the alley and parrallel to Prince ſtreet 63 feet, thence ſouthwardly with a line parrellel to Waſhington ſtreet 24 feet, thence weſtwardly with a line parrellel to Prince ſtreet 37 feet, thence ſouthwardly with a line parallel to Waſhington ſtreet 76 feet to Prince ſtreet, thence weſtwardly with that ſtreet and binding therewith to the beginning, being 26 feet."

P. G. MARSTELLER.

May 13.

European Intelligence.

LONDON, April 13.

Forgery on the Bank of Liſbon. A forgery to a conſiderable extent on the bank of Liſbon was lately diſcovered. The principal parties in it were two men of the name of Farrel and Gillington, a native of Brazil, called Joze Borges de Barros, and Silveſter Godha, a Portugueſe Jew. The Portugueſe ambaſſador was informed laſt January that a printer had been employed to throw off a number of notes of the bank of Liſbon. Meaſures were taken by Mr. Bond, the magiſtrate, to detect this attempt when on the eve of execution. It was found that Gillington and Farrel were going to Liſbon with a great quantity of the notes. A deſcription of them, and every information neceſſary to their detection, were ſent to the Portugueſe government. They took their paſſage on board the Antwerp, and on their arrival at Liſbon, on the 16th March, they were ſeized by the officer of police, and notes to the amount of 40,000l. were found upon them. Barros and Godlia have likewiſe been arreſted here.

From the particulars of the diſpatch received by the ambaſſador from Portugal, as to the apprehenſion of Farrel and Gillington, for forging notes on that bank, many offenders have ſince been ſecured in London. It having been diſcovered that the remainder of the forged notes, amounting to upwards of 3000, together with the ſteel dies, wood ſeals, and copperplate, wrapped in a towel, were, on Friday ſe'nnight, ſunk with ſtones in the river Thames, between Lambeth palace and Weſtminſter bridge; directions were given to have the river dragged, and on Monday the fiſhermen laid hold of the towel, and brought up all the notes which were immediately conveyed to the ambaſſador's.

April 21.

Letters from various parts of Holland ſpeak of the univerſal feeling of diſcontent which at preſent prevails, the violent hatred which exiſts againſt the French, and the readineſs of the people to break out in open revolt, if the leaſt appearance of ſucceſs was to preſent itſelf. In ſeveral caſes Frenchmen have been inſulted, and complaints are general againſt the government as being inclined to favor the views of the French government, in the promotion of a ſcheme for placing Holland in a ſtate of ſubjection to France, ſtill more humiliating than that to which it is now reduced.

At Nimeguen the gates were ſhut againſt the French troops for part of two days, and it was only in conſequence of a hint that the Dutch would have much reaſon to repent of their raſh conduct, that a French garriſon of ſix hundred men was reluctantly admitted.

April 22.

A letter from Paris, dated April 14, ſays, "It is reported in ſome ſocieties here, that Duroc, in his late journey to certain courts, was truſted, not only with *political*, but with *family ſecrets*, and that an arrangement is on the tapis which will aſtoniſh the world.

A line of Telegraphs is ſaid to be eſtabliſhing from the frontiers of Holland to Bruſſels and Liſle, and conſequently to Paris.

The bank of France ſtock is at 1125 fr. for every ſhare of 1000 fr.

April 23.

There are at this moment, in London, and different parts of England, upwards of ſix thouſand poor Swiſs men, women, & children, emigrants from their wretched country, and many of them laboring under complicated miſery; proud, however, of being the offspring of William Tell, and glowing with conſcious integrity of ſentiment. Among them are many officers of valour and talents, but who, being unprotected, know not how to apply for commiſſions, at the ſource of military honor.

The French miniſter has addreſſed to the Engliſh miniſter a note, which contains the following obſervations upon the alledged reaſon for not executing the 10th article of the treaty of Amiens:

"I. That the independence of theſe iſlands and the arrangements reſpecting them, having been, by the 6th paragraph of the Xth article of the treaty of Amiens, put under the protection and guarantee of the ſix preponderant powers of Europe, France and Great Britain, which contracted together, and which have invited the other powers to guarantee this clauſe of their treaty of peace, cannot, without diſgrace, be the firſt to refuſe to execute theſe arrangements, to ſecure that independence, and to grant that protection and that guarantee.

"II. That the invitation made by the 13th ſection of the ſaid Xth article, to the other powers to accede to the ſtipulations contained in that article, is only a mark of reſpect or honor, which theſe powers are free to refuſe; but it is not ſo with France and Great Britain, which have promiſed their protection and accepted the guarantee, by the very act of their ſigning the treaty containing the arrangements to be guaranteed, and have placed themſelves at the head of the powers to whom the invitation is addreſſed.

"III. That the other non contracting powers may refuſe the guarantee, becauſe it is a burthen which thoſe powers have the option of not impoſing on themſelves; but that it would be abſurd to think that this refuſal would infer the nullity of the treaty of peace, and diſcharge from their obligations the powers that ſigned it.

"IV. That to rely on ſo frivolous a pretext, and on an evident ſophiſm to refuſe executing ones own agreements, would be an infidelity unworthy of a great power, and ſuch as England would not diſgrace its hiſtory by committing.

"V. That this delay in the acceptance of an honorable charge, ſuppoſing that it exiſts on the part of powers who are not contracting parties, ought not to prejudice a third power, which has been acknowledged and ſolemnly eſtabliſhed by the contracting parties, unleſs the latter violate their own engagements, the faith of treaties and the law of nations.

"VI. That if Ruſſia, Auſtria & Pruſſia, have really not yet acceded, (as the Engliſh miniſter pretends) to the invitation which has been made them, ſtill they muſt be far from ſuppoſing that, by this delay, they prevented the re-eſtabliſhment of the order of Malta, and the execution of the treaty of Amiens, and that they were compromiſing the tranquility of Europe. The underſigned then aſks your excellency, what muſt thoſe powers think when they learn that their conduct has ſerved for a pretext for the violation of ſo ſolemn a treaty?

He concluded with demanding the "moſt prompt and complete execution of the 4th ſection of article X. of the treaty of Amiens."

SALEM, May 24.

INTERESTING NARRATIVE.

Capt. Shillaber, from Mogadore, has favoured us a depoſition taken at the office of the American Conſul in that place, of which the following is an abſtract:—

"John Brodie, (the deponent) of Green Briar County in Virginia, a Seaman on board the ſchooner Betſey, of Norfolk, Samuel Shore, Maſter, ſailed in ſaid ſchooner from Norfolk the 13th of April, 1802, on a voyage to Madeira, ladened with indian corn and pipe ſtaves, and had favorable weather for the firſt three weeks, and then the maſter ſuſpecting that they were to the eaſtward of Madeira, put about, and beat to the weſtward for about a fortnight, when finding they were not to the eaſtward of Madeira, they put about again, and for the firſt two or three days had favorable winds from N. and N. W. and then it came round to E. and N. E. On the 17th day of June, as the water was nearly out, the maſter called all hands aft to adviſe with them, as they could not fetch Madeira, whether it would not be beſt to bear away for Teneriffe. This was agreed to, and on the 20th they found themſelves in the latitude of Teneriffe, but no appearance of land; the laſt of the water was that day ſerved out, and they had no freſh proviſions on board; the wind from N. to E. N. E. and they kept ſtanding on for the land. The day following they killed the dog, and ſerved it out. On the morning of the 28th they got ſoundings, and ſaw land about midnight. The maſter then ſent Thomas Beck and David Livan aſhore in the boat to ſeek for water, and the ſchr. ſtood in till about 2, P. M. and then came to anchor, and remained there till the evening of the 29th, when as there was no appearance of the boat, they cut the cable and ran the veſſel aſhore on a ſandy beach. The ſurf here was violent, and Charles Rivers, the mate, attempting to ſwim aſhore, was drowned in it. ſhortly after, the maſter and two remaining ſeamen, who aſſiſted him, went overboard, and reached the ſhore in ſafety. They laid on the beach that night and in the morning the maſter was ſo weak as not to be able to walk, but the deponent and Thomas Lewis went different ways to look for water, the former returned about noon, without any; Lewis never appeared again. The deponent then laid down by the ſide of the maſter, who was unable to riſe; and ſhortly after, a body of Moors come upon them and ſtripped them of all their cloaths. The deponent made known to them, by ſigns, that they wanted water; and ſome of them conducted him to a well about two miles off, which he had before paſſed, without obſerving it. He drank, and they gave him a ſkin of water to carry to the maſter who drank a little.

By this time the Moors had been on on board the veſſel, and had brought on ſhore what of the rigging they could cut away, or find looſe. The deponent went to them to ſee if they could find any thing to eat; but found what bread there was quite ſpoiled by the ſalt water, and that a caſk of beef and another of pork had been waſhed over, and all the meat loſt. He ate a little of the bread and then went to the maſter, but found him dead. He made a hole in the ſand and buried him.—He then returned to the Moors, and found them roaſting indian corn, and eating it, and he ate ſome alſo. The Moors made tents of the ſails, and ſtaid there about eight days; during which time they got every thing from on board which they could and then burnt the veſſel. After this they travelled to the ſouthward, taking the deponent with them to a place where they remained about a month.—Here he found the oars of the boat, which he underſtood had come on ſhore there, and the men had been carried away to the northward. A Moor then came with ſome camels, and took the deponent away with him, travelling northward three days; and after ſtopping there five days, another Moor took him, and travelled northward four days more; he then was delivered to another who kept him four months, and then brought him to within ſight of Santa Cruz, where he ſtaid about three weeks; and after keeping him travelling about, and ſtopping occaſionally, he was ſent to Magadore, where he arrived the 2d of March laſt."

About the 8th of April, the American Agents at Mogadore received intelligence from Sallee, that Beck and Evan, who went aſhore in the boat, where there, on their way from Morocco to the Conſul Gen. of the U. S. at Tangiers, to be ſent from there to Gibraltar.

Alexandria Advertiſer.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1.

The United States ſhip Cheſepeake paſſed this Town this morning for the City of Waſhington.

Communication.——The Editor of the Expoſitor, with effrontery peculiar to ſuch characters, has again come forward with his fulſome and ſneaking eulogies on the officers of the legion—maſked by his pretended reſpect for the militia ſyſtem, the opinions and rights of the citizens—"With federaliſm in the duſt, the mortification of our would-be maſters has been extreme, at the ſpirit evinced by the freemen of Alexandria at the muſters of their reſpective battalions," &c. Can any real American ſilently paſs over the impertinence of this foreigner? When ſhall we be freed from ſuch intruders, more obnoxious than the "lazaroni"? It cannot be poſſible there are any in this town, ignorant enough for to give credit to what this creature may put forth, concerning the ſtate of the diſcipline of our legion. Can any be ſo blind as not to know that the citizens deſpiſe the officers, as ſuch, and that the only ſpirit evinced was the ſaving the fines with which they were tauntingly menaced. Regulate their fines at the price of a common day's labor, and then ſee what ſpirit will be evinced. No, they have determined to fine indiſcriminately two dols.—this itſelf is conſidered money; coercion is here ſalutary. When citizens uniform themſelves they ſhould have the privilege of chooſing their own officers; then would be ſeen the ſprightly youth vieing with each other in acquiring a proper uſe of arms, but not 'till then. But it is alledged that "officers appointed by the Preſident are the choice of the people;" inaſmuch as his power emanates from the people. But are there any hardy enough to aſſert that thoſe appointed by Frank Peyton and J—— L——, (for it is them alone who appoint them)

are the choice of the people? Th
dent knows nothing of them: he
take their word for all, and whe
blind confidence has been abuſed
we all know and feel. It is only
ry to ſay, "Mr. Jefferſon can
wrong," and you will be preſente
a commiſſion, a precedent can be i
ed in a perſon whoſe politics were
unknown. The "lazaroni" Edi
been pleaſed to ſay, the ſecond ba
did itſelf equal credit with the firſt—
ed. But in what reſpect, you for
mention that, Sir. You were on th
and as you pretend to have their
very much in view, I am ſurpriſe
neglected to "individualiſe" the
manœuvres.——Did not the Co
"*Horſe diſcover as great a diſlike*
"*rade, as the d——d oppoſers of*
"*ganization did to muſter.*" Di
not ſee companies begin the march
their pieces at an *order*, and did yo
ſee the rear rank of each company
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ıfter was ſo weak as not to
ς, but the deponent and
went different ways to
the former returned about
ıny; Lewis never appear-
deponent then laid down
e maſter, who was unable
tly after, a body of Moors
ı and ſtripped them of all
The deponent made known
ns, that they wanted wa-
f them conducted him to
wo miles off, which he
d, without obſerving it.
hey gave him a ſkin of
o the maſter who drank a

the Moors had been on
ſel, and had brought on
e rigging they could cut
oſe. The deponent went
they could find any thing
d what bread there was
the ſalt water, and that
d another of pork had
r, and all the meat loſt.
the bread and then went
ut found him dead. He
e ſand and buried him.—
to the Moors, and found
dian corn, and eating it,
alſo. The Moors made
ils, and ſtaid there a-
; during which time
ing from on board which
en burnt the veſſel. Af-
elled to the ſouthward,
ent with them to a place
ned about a month, —
the oars of the boat,
ood had come on ſhore
n had been carried away
. A Moor then came
, and took the deponent
ravelling northward three
ſtopping there five days,
ok him, and travelled
ays more; he then was
other who kept him
d then brought him to
Santa Cruz, where he
weeks; and after keep-
; about, and ſtopping oc-
as ſent to Magadore,
the 2d of March laſt."
of April, the Ameri-
ogadore received intel-
e, that Beck and Evan,
n the boat, where there,
n Morocco to the Con-
S. at Tangiers, to be
Gibraltar.

a Advertiſer.

DAY, JUNE 1.

tes ſhip Cheſepeake paſſ-
s morning for the City

——The Editor of the
frontery peculiar to ſuch
gain come forward with
neaking eulogies on the
on—maſked by his pre-
the militia ſyſtem, the
nts of the citizens—
in the duſt, the morti-
ould be maſters has been
irit evinced by the free-
at the muſters of their
s," &c. Can any real
paſs over the impertti-
gner? When ſhall we
intruders, more obnox-
zaroni"? It cannot be
ny in this town, igno-
give credit to what
put forth, concerning
ſcipline of our legion.
as not to know that
the officers, as ſuch,
ſpirit evinced was the
ith which they were
Regulate their fines
mon day's labor, and
will be evinced. No,
to fine indiſcriminate-
ſelf is conſidered mo-
ſalutary. When ci-
elves they ſhou'd have
ng their own officers;
the ſprightly youth
r in acquiring a pro-
not 'till then. But
officers appointed by
e choice of the peo-
his power emanates
t are there any har-
that thoſe appointed
——L——,
who appoint them)

are the choice of the people? The Preſident knows nothing of them: he has to take their word for all, and whether his blind confidence has been abuſed or not, we all know and feel. It is only neceſſary to ſay, "Mr. Jefferſon cannot act wrong," and you will be preſented with a commiſſion, a precedent can be identified in a perſon whoſe politics were before unknown. The "lazaroni" Editor has been pleaſed to ſay, the ſecond battalion did itſelf equal credit with the firſt—granted. But in what reſpect, you forgot to mention that, Sir. You were on the field, and as you pretend to have their credit very much in view, I am ſurpriſed you neglected to "individualiſe" the grand manœuvres.——Did not the Colonel's "*Horſe diſcover as great a diſlike to pa-*
"*rade, as the d——d oppoſers of the or-*
"*ganization did to muſter.*" Did you not ſee companies begin the march with their pieces at an *order*, and did you not ſee the rear rank of each company take diſtance before the line was formed; and did you not alſo ſee all the Officers, except Captain Cohagen, keep their poſition, eight paces in front, when the rear rank cloſed to front? And was not the battalion wheeled without their taking their poſts in the line? Yes, Sir, the "ſpirited citizens" wheeled premiſcuouſly without officers; but they ſtumbled into the line of march and became leaders. Now, Mr. Editor, had you kept better company, you would not have expoſed yourſelf, and thereby expoſed thoſe who hold you in leading ſtrings. You have only the opinion of the intereſted few; you are entirely unacquainted with the ſentiments of the Citizens; you had a hint of this is the beginning of the buſineſs, and as I am now done with you, let this be a leſſon for you. None of the *individualized* will compenſate your ſervices. For the Commander of the battalion I annex theſe quotations: "Come out from the wicked" and "evil communication corrupt good manners."

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If reliance can be placed upon private intelligence from Paris, the differences between the United States and Spain, on the ſubject of New Orleans, are on the point of being adjuſted. It is ſtated, that Bonaparte has lately explained to Mr. Livingſton, the American Miniſter at Paris, that the interruption of the navigation of the Miſſiſſippi had been the reſult of miſtake; and that meaſures ſhould be adopted with the Cabinet of Madrid to remove all ſubject of complaint upon that head. Should this intelligence prove correct, it will not be neceſſary for Mr. Monroe, the American Envoy Extraordinary, who has juſt arrived at Havre to remain long in France. He will be enabled to ſucceed Mr. King here much ſooner than could be expected.

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Extract of a letter from Havre, 10th April, to a Commercial Houſe in Philadelphia.

"Peace or war is yet undetermined. Appearances of peace though are more favorable. I calculate on it. Produce, however, I think will not fall.

"Mr. Munroe arrrived here on the 8th, and ſet out for Paris this morning. His reception here was as polite and attentive from all the officers of the adminiſtration as the friends of the United States, or his own, could wiſh. I doubt not he will experience equal attention at Paris, and accompliſh the object of his miſſion. The Louiſiana fleet has not yet ſailed.

—

"————Men that make
Envy and crooked malice nouriſhment
Dare bite the beſt."

Parties.—The moſt envenomed ſhaft from the quiver of democracy has been aimed with malignant rancour againſt the characters of our moſt diſtinguiſhed and virtuous ſtateſmen. From the bold calumnies of the "mouth-piece of the party." down to the little retailers of petty ſcandal; from the high wrought invectives of Mr. Jefferſon's *immaculate* friend, down to the miſerable productions of his humble admirers, the Grubſtreet pages of democracy have been abundantly ſupplied. This was nouriſhment to the depraved diſciples of modern republicaniſm, it was doubtleſs a delicious repaſt to the benevolent profeſſors of univerſal philanthropy. Envy and crooked malice were powerful ingredients in this diſh of democratic calumny. But it was ſerved up to effect a very important purpoſe, and muſt be conſidered, as a very *honorable* mean of ſecuring a *deſirable* end. Power was the object, virtue, patriotiſm, diſtinguiſhed integrity, and ſuperior talents were powerful obſtacles to its attainment. The o'erwhelming torrent of calumny was in its courſe to involve in one undiſtinguiſhed ruin, the venerable authors of our independence, the wiſe ſupporters of our conſtitution, the virtuous adherents to Waſhington and his adminiſtration. The friend of religion and of Thomas Paine; the munificent benefactor of the amiable Callender; the liberal rewarder of the patriotic Duane; the correſpondent of Mazzei; the *ſincere* and ardent friend of Waſhington was to be raiſed to the elevated height of power.

For this purpoſe the character of Waſhington was to be aſſailed, a bulwark of alarming ſtrength againſt the party; the citadel of federaliſm, behind the rampart, which his virtues has raiſed, was ſecure from the invaſion of inſidious foes; Duane and his myrmidons, well diſciplined in the "arts of able editors," with the ability of active partizans, directed their whole force to the deſtruction of this powerful fortreſs—they were honored with a *proud triumph*. Yes, it was known that the firſt and beſt man in America, was a federaliſt; that the leading features of the federal governmenment, were finiſhed from his deſigns; that he had univerſally, and in the moſt public manner, ſanctioned the important meaſures of the adminiſtration of his ſucceſſor. It was known, that for his well tried patriotiſm, wiſdom and integrity, a grateful nation placed implicit confidence in his opinions. Democracy therefore was deſtitute of hope, while federal principles were ſupported by ſo powerful an advocate. To weaken the confidence of our citizens, therefore in ſuch a character, was obviouſly neceſſary to effect the deſigns of the party. Paine's *inimitable* letter to preſident Waſhington, in which he has the goodneſs, to accuſe him of hypocricy, of puſilanimity, of weakneſs, of unmilitary conduct, of ingratitude, or deceit; The letter of Jaſper Dwight, written by Duane, a & paragraph in the Aurora, in which the portrait of the venerable ſtateſman was ſo *juſtly* delineated; in which, the friend and companion of Mr. Jefferſon, has taken the liberty to denounce the benefactor of his country as a man who was the ſource of its miſfortunes, as a multiplier of evils, as giving currency to political iniquity and legalizing corruption, as a ſupporter of neſarious projects, as having cankered the principles of republicaniſm, as having deſigns againſt the public liberty; Callender's "proſpect before us," pregnant with the moſt precious morſels of *Jacobinic truth*; theſe productions muſt be eſteemed as ſtanding monuments of the proweſs of theſe virtuous partizans in the cauſe of democracy.

For their important ſervices theſe men have had their reward, and with one exception at this day ſtand high in the eſtimation of our beloved preſident. Yes, theſe baſe aſſaſſins of character; theſe foreigners, who with helliſh malevolence, exerted their proſtituted talents to blaſt the fair fame of the great & good Waſhington, are in preſidential confidence and ſhare the beneficent ſmiles of the mild and ſerene Jefferſon. This ſpeaks a language not difficult to be underſtood; this ſhews at leaſt that *gratitude* is a virtue conſpicuous in the character of the chief magiſtrate of our nation. This is a ſubject on which democracy muſt delight to dwell. Some of its diſciples ſeriouſly profeſs to revere the principles, the character and conduct of Waſhington; it muſt indeed afford them ineffable delight when they reflect that the unſpotted purity of their beloved preſident, has ſanctioned their opinions by taking to his boſom the intemperate revilers of virtue and goodneſs. There is however a claſs of citizens in the United States who yet revere with unaffected ſincerity the character of preſident Waſhington; who adhere to his ſyſtems and principles, and, who view with indignation the pointed marks of attention that have been beſtowed on his calumniating enemies. The real friends of their country venerate a character who was ſo conſpicuous in ſecuring its independence; they ſtrenuouſly adhere to the ſound principles that guided his adminiſtration, and notwithſtanding the baſe attempts to traduce and vilify him, they have full confidence in the meaſures and general policy of his government.

(Patriot.)

From the STAR.

FEW things ſince the commencement of Mr. Jefferſon's adminiſtration, ought more to open the eyes of the blind adherents of the preſent ruling party, than that of placing in the hands of the Preſident *two million** of *ſecret* ſervice money. When the adminiſtration of our government was in the hands of the federaliſts an open public act was paſt, granting 20,000 dollars, one hundredth part of the preſent ſum, to be employed by the Preſident, if he ſaw fit, in ſuch manner as the intereſt and good of the country required. When this act was made, the democrats, from Georgia to Main, kept up for a long time, an inceſſant railing againg the extravagance of the federaliſts; for placing, at the diſpoſal of one man ſuch and enormous ſum! but now, when democrats guide the helm of State, *two millions* of dolls. of the people's money are placed at the diſpoſal of the Preſident. —When the report was firſt circulated democrats with their uſual ſagacity and good manners immediately pronounced it to be a *Federal lie*. By what fatality the ſecret was firſt divulged to the public is already well known, but now forſooth after being compelled to acknowledge its truth it becomes with them a wiſe and prudent meaſure. Fifty acts of the democrats of equal inconſiſtency might be mentioned, one of which is the ſelling of our public veſſels for little more than half their firſt coſt. When our dear ſiſter republicans were plundering our merchants, deſtroying our commerce, holding in captivity our citizens, and threatening to burn our Sea Ports; the Federal adminiſtration ever advocating an efficient, but not an oppreſſive government, prudently adopted vigorous meaſures for eſtabliſhing a navy. This little Navy was already beginning to grow formidable, it at leaſt protected our merchants from a mercileſs foe and renovated a decaying commerce. The benefit which the community received from this meaſure is well recollected, owing to the piracies committed on our defenceleſs commerce by the French Republic, the merchants heſitated to ſend their ſhips to foreign markets, the price of Inſurance had more than doubled, and the produce of the farmer was left to periſh on his hands, but as ſoon as this Navy was able to protect our commerce, inſurance fell, and the articles of produce brought a high and generous price, but alas! What is become of it? One half "gone" to the higheſt bidder, for little more than half its value, the other half recommended by one wiſe Preſident to be laid up in a hovel food for worms.—— Scarcely had our public veſſels been diſpoſed of at this immenſe loſs, when we ſee a Democratic Congreſs appropriating large ſums of money, towards building new veſſels. Theſe tranſactions exhibit a proud triumph to the Federal adminiſtration, and diſcover the weak and ſhort ſighted policy of our preſent rulers. I call upon the honeſt, unprejudiced huſbandman to compare his preſent ſituation under this economical government, with his ſituation when the government was adminiſtered by Federaliſts.

What did the produce of his farm then bring him? every thing which the farmer could glean from his lands, ſold for the higheſt price: his butter, his cheeſe, his grain of all kinds have now become a drug; if offered to the merchant he will ſneer at it, and the mechanic tells you he wants ſomething to pay the merchant with. Have our economical rulers alleviated your burdens any? Do you pay leſs taxes than formerly? Have the extravagancy and luxury of the times, which bawling democrats were continually ſounding in your ears, changed? Have they not rather encouraged them by taking the taxes from coaches, phætons, loaf ſugar & coffee, and leaving it upon bohea tea & ſalt? Think ſeriouſly of theſe things, my fellow citizens, and if you have been deceived by artful and deſigning demagogues, withdraw your confidence from them as public rulers, and place it in men who have the intereſts of the country at heart, and not their own perſonal aggrandiſement.

FABIUS MAXIMUS.

—

A FEW years ſince James Malone, Eſq. Mayor of Cork, imagining, if he could ſtrip the beggars of the miſerable and ſickly appearance they generally made he ſhould diveſt them of the ſtrongeſt claim to the charity of the humane, came to the following agreement with one Geoghegan, one of the conſtables, who was by trade a barber, viz.—He directed the barber to ſeize all the beggars he found ſtrolling within the limits of the city, for each of whom he promiſed a reward; but inſtead of bringing them before him (the Mayor) he was to take them to his ſhop, and there ſhave, waſh, dreſs, and powder them in the genteeleſt manner. He ſeized about half a dozen, and with the aſſiſtance of razors, waſhball, ſciſſors, and powder puffs, he ſo completely metamorphoſed them, that thoſe whom he apprehended as mendicants, when they left his ſhop, appeared like macaronies, at leaſt upon the head. This laughable ſcheme was attended with ſuch ſucceſs, that the whole tribe (during Squire Malones's mayorality) avoided his juriſdiction as carefully as if it was viſited by a peſtilence.

The following calculations will exhibit to the friends of the preſent adminiſtration ſome idea of the quantity of gold or ſilver their repreſentatives have placed under the diſpoſal of our ſerene Preſident.

Two millions of dollars in gold, allowing 27 grains, Troy, to the dollar, weight, three tons, eight hundred weight, three quarters, and 14lb. Avoirdupoiſe, allowing 112lb. to the cwt.

Two millions of dollars, in ſilver, allowing ſeventeen penny weight and 6 grains, Troy to the dollar, weighs fifty two tons, fourteen hundred weight, one quarter and ten pounds. Avoirdupoiſe, (groſs weight.) Enough to load a decent ſloop! to carry it on land would require two hundred horſes and fifty waggons; and will make a ſtring of nearly three quarters of a mile in length!! It is ſufficient to pay 25 thouſand ſoldiers a whole year, at 40 ſhillings per month.

Public Sale,

Will be added to Friday's Sales,

1 trunk Chintzes & Calicoes,
1 do. Muſlins, Stuffs, &c. &c.
1 do. Dimities, Bedticks, & Dowlefs,
1 box Linnen Stripes,
1 bale of blue Gurrahs,
20 boxes Windſor Glaſs,
8 boxes coarſe HATS, handſomely aſſorted, at 120 days.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

June 1.

For Cowes & a Market,

The fine, new
Ship AMERICA,
ISAAC STONE,
Maſter;
expected to ſail in 12 or 15 days, having the greater part of her cargo engaged. A few hhds. of tobacco will be received on Freight, if immediate application is made either to Ricketts, Newton and Co. or to Robt. T. Hooe and Co. and the uſual advances will be made on property addreſſed to Thomas Middleton and Co. in London.

June 1. d1w

Bruſh Manufactory,

In King ſtreet, next door to Mr. Peter Wiſe's.

THE ſubſcribers reſpectfully inform the public, that they have on hand a general aſſortment of

BRUSHES,

which they *warrant* to be equal to any manufactured in America, or imported, and which they are determined to ſell as low as they can be bought in Philadelphia, Baltimore, or elſewhere. Town or country merchants may be ſupplied with large or ſmall quantities as may beſt ſuit them. Orders from the adjacent towns, for articles in their line, will be thankfully received, and attended to with punctuality and diſpatch.

Findlay & Shakes.

N. B. They have Cowſkin Whips by the groſs or dozen, Currycombs. Likewiſe one caſk of SADLERY, well aſſorted, which they will ſell much lower than it can be bought elſewhere in Alexandria.

June 1. eo6t

I do hereby forwarn all perſons having any kind of dealings with *Peggy Trammell Smallwood*, or harboring her, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting.

Sam. Trammell Smallwood.

June 1. eo2t†

For Sale,

A handſome FORTE PIANO. Apply to THOS. PATTEN.

May 24.

ROBERTS & GRIFFITH

Have just received and for Sale,

15,000 lbs. green Coffee in bags and tierces,

30 chests fresh Teas, assorted,
15 hhds. Jamaica and other Spirits,
30 bls. Whiskey,
40 boxes Spanish Segars,
40 do. Window Glass,
25 crates empty Porter Bottles.

Also,

Madeira, Sherry, Tenneriffe and Malaga } *Wines,*

Loaf and brown Sugar, Chocolate, Pepper, Allspice, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Indigo, Fig Blue, Madder, Copperas, Candles, White and brown Soap in boxes, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Dixon's and Durham's Mustard, Stone Ware, &c. &c. &c.

May 30. 2aw4w

Just Received,

A quantity of fresh Oranges and Lemons, and some excellent

Seed Potatoes,

of a new kind, commonly called *Pinkeyed,* for sale by

J. DYSON.

May 30. d

For Sale,

On a liberal Credit, or Lease for a term of years,

That elegant Brick Building in King street, adjoining the premises of Col. Gilpin. Possession may be had the 10th of June.

J. SWIFT.

May 30. eo3t

For Hire,

A very valuable HOUSE SERVANT, who can be highly recommended for industry, skill and sobriety. For further information apply to the Printer.

May 30. eo

Just Published,

By Robert & John Gray,

And for sale at their Book & Stationary Store in King street,

THEODORE CYPHON:

OR,

THE BENEVOLENT JEW.

A Novel, in 2 vols.

By GEORGE WALKER,

Author of the Vagabond, Three Spaniards, &c. &c.

Price One Dollar and Seventy Five Cents

Handsomely bound & lettered.

Also,

The Story of Tom Snell.

Price 20 cents.

April 21. d

WAS LOST,

On the road between Round Hill and Col. Charles Little's, on the 1st of this present inst. a small BUNDLE of PAPERS, amongst which was a Tobacco Note on Colchester Warehouse, marked and numbered as follows: viz. COL. No. 16, 1103, 103, 1000, issued in the subscriber's name, and signed Coulter and Bayley. Also, one Bond from Henson Williams and Thomas Davis for fifteen pounds due me last Christmas, and one note from David Davis to me, due at the same time for fifteen dollars, with sundry other papers of no value to any other person but myself, together with an Eagle in gold. Whoever has found the same, and will deliver them to me, near Colchester, shall be welcome to the cash above-mentioned.

WILLIAM TRIPLETT.

May 26. 3w

For SALE, or RENT,

THE STORE I have occupied for sometime past, situated on Prince street, opposite Col. Hooe's. There is on stand in town more eligible or better calculated for carrying on an extensive wet or dry Good Business. The Cellar perfectly dry, with a door at each end, will hold one thousand barrels of Flour.—Twenty-five hundred barrels may be stowed upon the Premises without any inconvenience to the occupant. For terms apply to

WILLIAM OXLEY.

December 7. eo

THE subscriber will take a young Man of good character, to the study of Medicine. JAMES CRAIK.

May 18. raw3w.

Randolph Mott

RESPECTFULLY acquaints his friends, and the public generally, he still continues to keep tavern in that noted house, corner of King & Royal streets, sign of the SPREAD EAGLE. He returns his thanks to his friends for their custom, and flatters himself from his attention to merit a continuance of their favors, as he is determined to use every exertion to please.

May 7. eo

SPRING GOODS.

R. T. HOOE and Co.

Have received a general assortment of Spring Goods, from London, by the ship William and John.

They have likewise for sale,

Earthen and Stone Ware in crates and pipes in boxes; German linens; cotton in bags; porter in casks; Madeira, Lisbon, Calcavello and Port Wines in pipes and qr. casks, a few cases of umbrellas and ladies fans.

Marble Slabs for Hearths, and a few boxes of Slate for covering houses.

May 5. eo

SPRING GOODS.

William Lowry

Has just received, per the United States from Liverpool,

AN ASSORTMENT OF

Spring Goods.

ALSO——Earthenware in crates assorted, and nails in casks, which he is now opening for sale at his store, two doors below Cuthbert Powell's, King street.

Country merchants and others may find it to their advantage to call on him as he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms.

May 13. eo

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun.

Has for Sale on low terms, at his store, corner of Prince and Union streets,

1700 bushels Cadiz SALT,

First quality Russia Cordage, assorted,
Old Sable Iron,
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
Pepper and Cassia,
Boxes fresh Raisins.
Sherry, Malaga, and Catalonia } WINES.
Barcelona Brandy,
Hyson Skin, and Souchong Teas,
Bales India Cottons, Checks and Callicoes,
China and Longee romal Handkerchiefs,
A few pieces Scotch Osnaburgs
Mould and dipt Candles,
Red Soal Leather,
A few pieces elegant Furniture.

March 17. eo

Spring Goods.

THE subscriber has just imported an assortment of SPRING GOODS, consisting of printed calicoes and cotton cambricks, cambrics and muslins, silk shawls and handkerchiefs, silk waistcoatings, florentines and collar velvet, diapers, diaper and damask table cloths, table and tea napkins, cord'd and India dimities, superfine jeans, Merseilles quilting, 7-8 and 11-8 cotton checks, 9-8 striped do. superfine cloths and cassimeres, cotton and thread hose, counterpanes, Merseilles bed quilts, brown hollands, 7-8 and 4-4 Irish linens, nuns, colour'd 3 chord and shoe threads—old port wine in bottles.

Spades, shovels, common and German scythes, broad hoes, sad irons, seine twine, fishing, deep sea and plough lines, felt hats in cases, sheathing, wrapping and tea paper, single and double matrasses, &c.

Which he now offers for sale at his store, the corner of Fairfax and King streets, for cash, approved notes, or the usual credit to punctual men.

JAS. SANDERSON.

April 16. eo

Thirty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, in the City of Washington, on Monday evening last, the 21st inst. a handsome, well made, *dark sorrel Mare,* with a saddle and bridle: The mare is about 14½ hands high, about 6 years old, has a small white spot behind the right ear under the bridle, some white upon one of der hind legs. A man (with evident signs of guilt) crossed George Town Ferry and rode off post haste, and was traced near Colchester the same evening.

The above reward will be given on delivery of the mare and thief, or *Fifteen Dollars* for the mare.

EBENEZER NESMITH,
near the Navy Yard.

City of Washington,
March 25. eo

Just Received

AND FOR SALE BY

ROBERT & JNO. GRAY,

King-Street,

BROAD GRINS:

Comprising with new additional Tales in verse, those formerly published under the title of

"*My Night Gown and Slippers.*"

By GEORGE COLMAN, the younger Author of the "Poor Gentleman," &c.

Also, a new edition of

THE FARMER'S BOY,

By ROBERT BLOOMFIELD.

Price 75 Cents each.

May 23. d

Orphans' Court.

IT has lately been determined, that where Probates of Wills and Letters of Administration have been or may be granted out of the corporation and county of Alexandria, Executors and Administrators in such cases, cannot maintain actions till other probates and administrations are granted therein—And as this circumstance and the time of holding the Orphan's Court may not be generally known—Notice is hereby given, that an Orphan's Court is held for the county of Alexandria, on the second Tuesday certainly, in each month (besides adjournments as occasion, may require) and that on the second Tuesday in next month, at the Court House, a court in course will commence and sit as many days as this, or any other business may require.

By order of the Judge.

CLEON MOORE, *Register of Wills for Alexandria County.*

May 27. 2aw

A VALUABLE MILL

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishes to sell his MILL, known by the name of Clifton Mill, within two and an half miles of Dumfries, on the waters of Quantico, which is as constant a stream as any in this part of the country, and in an exceeding healthy situation; very conveniently situated to a fine wheat country, not being more than half a mile out of the way, in going to Dumfries, from the main road leading from Fauquier Court-House, Centerville, &c. (and by some thought not any out of the way at all) and a very good road to it. There are, if the purchaser chooses, 227¼ acres of land which may go with the mill, (except one acre which will be reserved) or a smaller quantity as may be agreed on. The mill is an over-shot, with a wheel of 20 feet 9 inches and 4 feet head, with two pair of stones. One pair of French burrs of 5 feet, the other of Cologne, with every apparatus necessary for carrying on merchant business to the best advantage. The mill house is fifty feet long and twenty seven feet wide, two stories high, with a small kiln for drying corn, together with a barn, stable, cow house and lumber house, convenient to the mill. A convenient dwelling house, (not quite finished) with a kitchen, meat and corn house; the whole of which have been built within 7 years past. There are two very thriving young orchards of peach and other fruit trees. It was supposed, had not the frost killed the fruit this spring, upwards of 100 gallons of brandy might have been made from them. Should the whole of the land be required with the mill, there is another small house, kitchen and meat house, at a short distance from the former.

The situation of this property must render it a desirable acquisition to any person inclined to engage in this line of business; particularly so as it is situated so near tide water. It is deemed unnecessary to say any thing more respecting the premises, as it is presumed any person inclined to purchase would wish to see them. Nothing would induce me to part with this valuable property, but the pressing demands against me which I am anxious to discharge, therefore a great bargain may be expected. Any further information may be known on application to.

JOHN SOWDEN, Clifton Mill.

Dumfries, May 27. 2aw4w.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

County of Alexandria, ss.

March adjourned session, 1803.

Roberts and Griffith, *Plff.*

AGAINST

George Richardson, *Defts.*

In Chancery.

ON motion of the said complainants, by their attorney, the rule for "taking the bill for confessed" is set aside, and the said defendant not having entered his appearance and given security according to the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this district, on the motion of the plaintiffs, by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of June term next, and answer the plaintiffs bill; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in one of the public newspapers published in this county, for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of the said county.

A Copy—Test,

GADENEALE, Clerk.

raw2m

Cash given for clean linen and cotton rags.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has for sale at his store, opposite Dean and Gardner's, Union street,

The following Articles:

RUM of different kinds, Holland Gin, French Brandy, Whiskey and Wines, Loaf and brown Sugar, Best green Coffee, Chocolate, Hyson and Young Hyson Teas, Tammarins, fresh Rice, Muscadel Raisins by the box, Fresh Figs, China Oranges, Lemons and Limes, Rhode Island Cheese, Mens' Shoes of en excellent quality, Salmon in kegs, Fine Rhode Island Potatoes, Cavendish's Tobacco, Best Havannah Segars, Shad and Herrings by the bl. Good firkin Butter, Soap and Candles, and a general assortment GLASS and CROCKERY WARE.

Just received one hhd.

FRESH LEMON JUICE,

which he offers for sale on very moderate terms, by the gallon or smaller quantity.

ABEL WILLIS.

May 19. d

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Have for Sale,

50 boxes Segars,
2 bales Muslins,
6 pipes old Madera Wine,
5 tress's Threads,
100 pieces Bandanoes,
10 bales Cotton,
1 trunk low pric'd Callicoes,
2 butts French Brandy,
50 boxes Soap and Candles,
4 boxes Wool and Cotton Cards,
50 kegs Tobacco (James river)
20 bls. Beef and Pork,
10 hhds. Sugar,
10 tons Swedish Iron,
20 boxes Chocolate,
100 reams Wrapping Paper,
100 do. Writing do.
French and Nova Scotia Plaister,
Lisbon and Turk's Island Salt.

A large quantity of Bran to be sold very cheap, if taken away soon.

☞ They are giving Cash for Wheat, Flour, Corn, Rye and Tobacco,

April 2. d

JUST PUBLISHED,

By COTTOM & STEWART,

AND FOR SALE

At their Bookstore, and the Bookstore of J. V. Thomas,

(PRICE ONE DOLLAR,)

LETTERS

FROM HIS EXCELLENCY

Gen. GEO. WASHINGTON,

TO

Sir ARTHUR YOUNG,

AND

Sir J. SINCLAIR, Bart.

ON

AGRICULTURE,

AND

OTHER INTERESTING TOPICS.

Few works have been published in America, that claim the agriculturist's attention more than this. Added to his own experiments, opinions and calculations, it contains those of the most eminent farmers in the middle states; collected from them by himself, and transmitted to the British Board of Agriculture of which he was an honorary member.

April 25. d

JUST RECEIVED,

Thirteen Hundred lbs. dry, well cured

Venison Hams,

A few hundred sweet Oranges of an excellent flavor, fresh Lemons,

A few bls. new Pork and Herrings, very good.

Also—Seed Potatoes of an excellent quality by the barrel or bushel.

ALSO,

A few barrels of Apples and fresh Prunes.

Thos. Simms.

April 22. d

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

For Sale or Rent.

THE three story BRICK HOUSE on the corner of King and Columbus streets.

THOMAS PATTEN.

Dec. 29. eo

PRINTED DAILY BY

S. SNOWDEN.